BIG KANSAS CITY BANK FAILS

COMMERCE NATIONAL GIVES UP UNDER HEAVY WITHDRAWALS.

President Woods Declares That Every Depositor Will Be Paid in Full and That Stockholders Will Lose Nothing-Crash Had Been Threatened for a Month.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5 .- Overwhelmed by a wave of distrust that has been steadily wearing away its resources for nearly two months, the National Bank of Commerce the largest bank between St. Louis and San Francisco, suspended business this morning and is in charge of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning James T Bradley, national bank examiner, received a telegram from the Comptroller of the Currency appointing him receiver.

In about six weeks the bank has paid off \$19,000,000 of its deposits, reduced its loans \$3,500,000, cut down its cash resources \$11,-550.000 and sold \$2.000.000 of high grade bonds, all in the effort to meet the demands upon it.

But there has been a continued drain. culminating yesterday with a clearing house debit balance of nearly \$400,000, which the bank was forced to meet.

Fearing that to-day's exactions would decided to give up the fight and let the bank be liquidated.

The directors were in session last night until after midnight and again this morning at 7 o'clock, considering plans for continuing business, but they finally decided that the task was too great.

Of approximately \$16,000,000 in deposits tied up in the suspension about \$5,000,000 belongs to Kansas City people. The remaining \$11,000,000 belongs to out of town

The only banks affected by the suspension were the two small branches of the Commerce Bank in the West Bottoms, the Stock Yards Bank of Commerce and the Union Avenue Bank of Commerce, and the First State Bank of Argentine. These institutions together had only a few hundred thousand dollars of deposits. The first two did not open this morning. The third closed at noon.

When the news of the suspension became generally known there were some withcrasals from other banks, chiefly by small deresitors. These withdrawals, however, were more than commensated for by the new accounts orened. Dr. W. S. Woods, preskdent of the failed bank, said to-day:

It was a terrific tight. We were talked to death. Peorle who ought not to have lone it circulated stories against us. They frightened depositors, and they withdraw their money. We raid out more than \$19,000,000 in thirty days. I would like to know how many banks could stand that and keep on the the face of a growing lack of and night, all the time.

from our customers through my wicket. Ten million dollars is a good deal of money, but it wont our almost as fast as it came it There was no stopping place. The drain was continuous and the stories were kept in circulation. But there had to be a stopping place with us. We sold bonds on a narket that was down. We sold or put up with the Clearing House Association some of the best carer in the city. Merchants who carried accounts with us and owed us money would come in and gay what they could. For instance, if a firm owed us \$50,000 and there was \$10,000 coming due I would urge immediate payment of that much. The merchant would give a check on his account in our bank and that would only reduce the showing without adding to

our cash. "The Waters-Pierce Oil Company did us a tremendous amount of harm. Two weeks ago they sent to all their agents and travelling men in the Southwest circular letters telling them that in making collections they might take checks on any bank in hansas City except the National Bank of Commerce. These were shown to travelling men and reached the country banks that had deposited with us. Millions in country bank deposits were transferred to other banks here and to banks in St. Louis. Those circulars helped to cause it in my opinion. Our offence has been to insist on the payment of a balance by a bank in St. I ouis in which the oil people

were interested. *Chicago and New York banks offered to help us on certain conditions, but there was a string tied to the offer that we could not quite reach. It involved a note signed by all the directors, and the directors were ready to sign last night, but there was another string and we could not quite reach it. We had a heavy balance against us in the Clearing House yesterday and there would be more to-day, so there was nothing for us to do but close.

"The merchants of this town stood by us nobly. I hope our failure will not hurt any of them. We have the collateral and the bank will pay out to the depositors every dollar. I believe the stockholders will get back the full value of their stock. This bank ought never to have failed, but no bank can turn all its assets into money in a few days under conditions like those we have confronted in the last month." The following statement from the bank

to the public was issued this afternoon: "Much as we regret to do so, we are comelled to close the doors of the National Bank of Commerce because we have not been able to collect money from our borrowers as fast as the same was demanded by our depositors.

"During this panic we have reduced our deposits from \$34,500,000 to about \$16,500,000, thus paying out over the counter and by transfers to other banks in this city and other cities about \$18,000,000 of deposits. This of itself tells of our resources. We have made the fight of our life, but could not stand the slanderous statements made against the bank.

"We hope to be able to open up the bank again in the near future for business. We do not believe it possible for a depositor in the National Bank of Commerce to lose a dollar. We beg your indulgence and for-bearance until our affairs can be arranged to the satisfaction of all interested parties. We appreciate sensibly the confidence our

Due Time Deposit of \$814,000 Get Back From August Belmont & Co.

It was learned yesterday that the receivers for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had threatened to sue August Relmont & Co. for \$814,000, which was deposited with the firm by the former officers of the Metropolitan. This money was put on deposit about two weeks before application was made for receivers for the New York City Railway Company. A six months certificate of deposit was taken by the Metropolitan. It was pointed out yesterday that the depositing of the \$814,000 on time in this way took the money out of the funds immediately available for the company's

expenses. When the receivers ran onto this certificate of deposit they made a demand on Mr. selmont for the full amount. He refused at first to pay it, contending that the transaction was entirely regular and assuring the receivers that they would be paid when the certificate of deposit became due. Then the receivers, it is understood, threatened suit and Belmont & Co. paid over the full amount.

It is said that this is not the only instance that the receivers have found of time deposits. They intend to collect as many of the others as possible and thus reduce the amount of receivers' certificates which will have to be issued to make the improve ments in equipment required by the Public

The \$814,000 that was deposited with Mr. Belmont was the balance left from a \$2,500,000 issue of bonds by the Central Crossbe beyond its power to pay, the directors town Line in 1904. This 3814,000 has been carried as a special construction fund.

Mr. Belmont issued a denial of a statenent published yesterday afternoon that the payment of the money by his firm was "restitution."

TO EAT B'AR AT WHITE HOUSE. A Little Brown One Arrives From Mobile

for the Hunters' Dinner. Washington, Dec. 5 .- Preparations the hunters' dinner at the White House tomorrow night are going merrily on and the feast promises to be a big success. The dinner will be spread in the state dining room, but the menu will not be confined to he conventional dishes.

The raw material for the pièce de résistance arrived at the White House in an express wagon this morning. It was a brown bear from Mobile, Ala., shipped here especi ally for the dinner at which the President will entertain some of the men who have accompanied him on expeditions for big game, especially the recent trip to the conebrakes of Louisiana. The bear is a small one and not over fat.

There was quite a gathering of White House visitors waiting to see the President when the express wagon drove up with the bear, which was wrapped in a white cloth. The shroudlike covering gave the little bear a pathetic appearance, which was emphasized by a tired expression on the dead animal's face. There was no appearance that the bear had been killed in deadly combat, and in fact there were some siv remarks from the bystanders when it appeared that the hair had been robbed from one of the hind legs of the little beast.

Two of the men who will be among the confidence and anxiety about one bank, brincipal guests at to-morrow pight's dinwith that steady counding, pounding, day her were also entertained by the President t luncheon to-day. They were Harley "I stoo! here and collected \$10,000,000 and Clyde Metcalf of Mississippi, who ac companied the President on his recent ber hunt in the canebrakes of Louisiana. les these there were Cummins of Iowa, Gov. Comer of Alabama. ex-Gov. Pardee of California, Harry S. New, chairman of the Republican national committee; Marshal Bullitt of Kentucky, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, the naturalist, and Surgeon-General Rixey.

TAFT'S FRIENDS ASSURED. They Say Roosevelt Has Left No Third Term

Doubt in Their Minds. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Republican national-committeemen and other politicians who called at the White House yesterday and to-day and who have spent a good deal of time exchanging views between themselves and with friends of President Roosevelt are saying to-night that since they have come to Washington they are pretty well satisfied that President Roosevelt will in no circumstances accept a nomination to a third term. Arthur I. Vorys of Columbus, Ohio, and other Taft boomers are telling people that the President is leaving no doubt in the minds of Secretary Taft's friends that he (the President) is for Mr. Taft.

This story, however, does not coincide with the idea obtained by other persons who have means of getting information from the White House. They say that Mr. Roosevelt has not hesitated to express his disapproval of some of the Presidential candidates in the field, but that in addition to kind words for Mr. Taft he has said some pleasant things about Senator Knox. But while the accounts of the President's attitude toward the several candidates for the nomination do not agree, there is comment along the line that Mr. Roosevelt is talking much more freely about the third term movement, and while there is no evidence that he has made any direct statement within the last day or two that he will not be a candidate, his remarks on the subject have given the impression to a number of his visitors that he regards hip self as entirely out of the race.

GEN. GROSVENOR FOR SENATOR.

Sage of Athens, Ohio, Says He's a Receptive

Candidate for Foraker's Place. CINCINNATI, Dec. 5 .- Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, known for years in the House as the Sage of Athens, announced to-night that he was a receptive but not an active candidate for the United States Senatorship

to succeed Senator Foraker.

He took a rap at Congressman Burton,
President Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan and wound up by stating that he was against any revision of the tariff where such revision interfered with the protection

afforded under present schedules.

"My friends have asked me to announce my candidacy for the Senate," said the General. "I have replied to all of them that if the commission for the Senatorship were handed to me signed by the proper officials I would accept it." Speaking of Roosevelt, he said:

"Roosevelt is a wenderful man, but he

sevelt is a wonderful man, but he "Roosevelt is a wonderful man, but he would not do for the head of a big private corporation. On the other hand, we have Bryan, with Government ownership of railways and his proposition for a trust of national banks. This trust would make all others pale into insignificance."

Hughes at Brown Alumni Dinner. ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- The annual dinner of Brown alumni of this section of the State was held at the Fort Orange Club tonight and there were speeches by President Faunce and Gov. Hughes. President Faunce came here for the dinner and was entertained by the Governor at the Ex-scutive Mansion.

METROPOLITAN CASH TIED UP. TRUST COMPANY RESERVES SWUNG, FREEZING, HIGH IN AIR. U. S. TROOPS GO TO GOLDFIELD

25 PER CENT, ON DEMAND DE-POSITS IS FAVORED

In Each of Two Plans Considered by the Governor's Commission-If Either Is Enacted Into Law Some Clearing House Arrangement Is Sure to Follow

The commission appointed by Gov. Hughes to suggest amendments to the banking and trust company laws of the State has under consideration among other matters two plans relating to trust company reserves. Each of them contemplates the maintenance of a 25 per cent. reserve on demand deposits, with the result that if either of the recommendations is enacted many trust companies will again either enter the Clearing House or will establish a strong organization of their own.

One plan provides for the maintenance of a 25 per cent. reserve on all deposits, whether demand, time or trust deposits of trust companies, with the proviso that the trust companies are to maintain a 10 per cent, reserve in the banks and a 15 per cent. reserve in their own vaults. Many of the most prominent trust company officers object to this plan. They hold that they should be left at liberty to retain in their own vaults or deposit with banks or Clearing House agents as much of their reserve as they desire. In the future as in the past, they say, many of them no doubt will carry large balances in banks, but they see no advantage in making compulsory a fixed ratio of bank balances.

If the other plan is adopted the trust companies will be asked to maintain a 25 per cent, reserve on demand deposits, but no reserve at all on trust deposits except in cases where the trust is about to terminate and the money tied up in trust is about to be released. For time deposits a nominal reserve, say 5 per cent., will be demanded, except in cases where the time deposit is approaching maturity. Roughly the idea regarding time deposits is that in case of a deposit for one year, for instance, only a nominal reserve will be required until the last month, perhaps, of the year, but in the period preceding maturity a larger reserve must be maintained.

The members of the commission will make no expression of their views on these or other recommendations for amendments of the banking law. They take the position that out of courtesy to the Governo their views or conclusions should be withheld until after the submission of the formal report. It is known, however, that the commission has brought prominently forward the two plans outlined above in con ferences with prominent trust company

epresentatives. Whether one of these plans or some other is recommended by the commission and enacted into law, there is no doubt that there will result from the discussion a plan whereby the trust companies will have an effective organization which will enable them to stand together in times of stress Some of the trust companies favor going into the Clearing House in case full membership can be secured. Others prefer the ation of a trust company house on the lines of the bank Clearing House. But they are practically unanimous, it was said, in desiring a strong, compact and useful organization for the protection of mutual interests.

AUSTRIAN-MONTENEGRIN CLASH. The Little Fellow Apologized in Time to Avoid a Visit From Warships.

Specul Cable Despatch to The Sux.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—The bodyguard of Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, arrested in a coffee house at Cettinje, the capital, last Tuesday a man named Dakovitch, who recently killed and wounded several persons with a revolver and escaped over the Austrian border into Dalmatia.

Montenegrin troops pursued him as far as the Dalmatian village of Grivoscie. Austrian troops intercepted the Montenegrins as they were returning and captured some of them. Austria demanded an apology for the violation of territory and sent two warships to support her demand, but the Montenegrin Premier, M. Tomanovitch, had apologized before the arrival of the ships.

Montenegrins. Dakovitch is wanted by the Montenegrin authorities in connection with a Pan-Servian bomb plot against the life of Prince Nicholas which was hatched in Belgrade. One of the conspirators was arrested by the Austrian police at Kattaro and a number of bombs were found in his possession The Pan-Servian agitation is directed to the union of all Servian and Croatian ele-

ments into one State. The Montenegrins accuse the Servian Government and court of being privy to the designs of the Pan-Servian conspirators and find justification for their suspicions in the hostile tone of the Servian and Croatian press toward Prince Nicholas.

RYE POSTMASTER CAUGHT. Wrote Letters From Indianapolis to Friends

On information sent by Postal Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer of this city George P. Nichols, the absconding postmaster of Rye. N. Y., was arrested yesterday in Indianap olis. Nichols had registered at the Hotel Edward in that city under the name of William Hunter. When arraigned before the United States Commissioner there he admitted his identity and waived examina-tion, consenting to return to Rye. On the night of November 10 Nichols took

On the night of November 10 Nichols took 3700 in cash from the post office safe and left town. On investigation after the flight it was found there was a shortage of \$2,100 in the money order and postal funds. Nichols was bonded to the amount of \$11,000 and his bondsmen are Charles P. Gleason, John Gerster and George Graham, all well known citizens of Rye.

Nichols's whereabouts were discovered through letters written to friends in Rye.

Nichols's whereabouts were discovered through letters written to friends in Rye.
Nichols says he got drunk and wandered away in that condition.
"When I took charge of that post office last April," he said. "I appeared to go crazy and at once began gambling. At first I took a small sum from the office receipts, lost that, and in games which followed I tried to retrieve the losses but found myself getting deeper in debt. So hard pressed was I that I started drinking, and here I am, after one month's wandering in the West, a prisoner." a prisoner."

Nichols said that when he left Rye he had about \$300, which he had taken from the

MAAN'S Restaurant, Park Row Bidg. Per tection in culsine and precision in service. Music

SteepleJack Hangs in Narrow Seat for Seven Hours.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5 .- Arthur O'Donnell of New Rochelle, N. Y., stared death in the face this afternoon while for three hours firemen tried to free him from his frail rope seat 190 feet in the air, where he hung suspended from the spire of Our Lady of Lourden Church.

Finally, just as the clocks were striking the firemen gouged a hole in the side of the steeple and released the fall line which had become entangled in a cornice of the church after O'Donnell had descended He was almost frozen stiff when he at-

tempted the descent at 3 o'clock, having been in the air since 11 o'clock in the morning gilding the cross on the spire.

As the rope caught he jerked and pulled, nly to find himself tightly held.

Patrolman Peter Hill, far below, heard call, a mere whisper, "Send help!" He looked up, saw O'Donnell's plight and summoned the firemen from No. 3 house near by. Ladders were unavailing; climbing was tried, but proved futile, and O'Donnell's nstructions were of no use. Just after 5 o'clock O'Donnell called: "I can't stick it out much longer."

Then the firemen tore a hole in the steeple and lowered the seat, in which O'Donnell waved back and forth, almost unconscious. As the seat touched the earth before a crowd of thousands O'Donnell collapsed. He was stiff from cold, his hands and face frozen and he seemed as one dead.

"I've been in that fix four or five time before," he said later, "but escape always was easier. I might have slid down the fall line, but it meant danger of death on the payement if I slipped. I was almost frozen before I started down or I would have slid when I saw you couldn't get me right away."

LEAPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

York Woman Seeks Death Soon After Arriving in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.-Elizabeth Reunek of New York city, well dressed, and apparently about 35 years old, jumped from a third story window at the Mo nongahela House at 7:30 this evening. She is now at the Homocopathic Hospital unconscious and will probably die. Both legs are broken, her skull is fractured, she is injured internally and it is feared her back is broken.

The woman arrived in Pittsburg at 6:36 clock over the Baltimore and Ohio. To he matron at the station she said that her brother, Frederick Reunak, who she said was prominently connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, was to have met her. She seemed greatly agitated when he failed to appear, and after waiting three-quarters of an hour went to the Monongahela House, opposite the station. She registered from New York and was assigned to a room on the third floor.

Almost immediately she rang for ice water. It was sent by a negro porter. When the porter entered the room Miss Reunek, who was standing near the window, unned, glanced at the porter, screamed ew up the window and plunged through Whether the sudden appearance of the negro frightened her or whether she had ontemplated saicide no one knows.

There is nothing on her person to indicate her New York address. The police are trying to locate her brother, but so far have failed. His name does not appear in the city directory and he probably lives in one of the suburbs. Miss Reunek wore valuable jewelry and had a large sum of

HAFFEN AND COLER NEXT

Borough Presidents' Offices to Be Investi gated by the Mayor's Orders.

Mayor McClellan has ordered the Comissioners of Accounts to investigate the affairs of the offices of the Borough Presidents as soon as they have finished the Ashokan dam inquiry. For a long time the Mayor has been receiving complaints and there have been reports of irregularities in the spending of public money. In the case of one Borough President at least it has been charged that he has evaded the legal provision that contracts calling for an expenditure of over a thousand dollars shall be awarded only by public letting.

President Haffen's office will be taken up first, President Coler of Brooklyn will next come under the scrutiny of the Commissioners of Accounts, and the heads of the Austria, however, still retains the captured other three boroughs will be taken up in turn. In each of the boroughs as they are probed there will be really two investigations proceeding simultaneously. While Commissioner Mitchel is holding a public inquisitorial examination of the Borough Presidents and their departmental heads, Commissioner Gaynor, with a staff of expert accountants, will be at work on the books and records of the departments which come under the jurisdiction of the borough heads.

EMIGRANTS BOTHER AUSTRIA.

So Many Returning From America That the Railroads Can't Carry Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SPN. VIENNA, Dec. 5.- The rush of home com ng emigrants from America is causing trouble at the Austrian frontier stations owing to lack of trains to convey them to

their destinations. Odenburg, where thousands of the emi grants arrive from Bremen, has been espeially unfortunate as the scene of riots. caused by the fact that the travellers are unable to get any further or to find lodgings in the town.

Temporary barracks are being built to ecommodate them. Considerable anxiety has been caused the Government by the influx of the moneyless crowds, and instructions have been issued to the local authorities to help them in all possible ways.

CORNER FOR THE CITY COURT. Metz Would Stow the New Justices Vacated Savings Bank Building.

Comptroller Metz at the meeting of the Board of Estimate to-day will recomm the housing of the new City Court Justices in the East River Savings Bank Building at the corner of Park row and Chambers street. This building is one of those condemned by the city for the new bridge ter minal and has been vacated by the bank. It is a commodious structure, and Mr. Meta said yesterday that as it will be a long time before the city is ready to tear it down the city will be practising economy by turning it into a court building.

PRESIDENT SENDS SOLDIERS TO QUELL MINE STRIKE TROUBLE.

Operators Ready to Resume Work With Nonunion Men, but Are Fearful of the Western Federation of Miners—Strikers Said to He Armed and Threatening.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- President Roosevelt to-night, on the formal request of Gov. Sparks of Nevada, ordered United States troops sent to Goldfield, where some 10,000 miners went on strike on Monday because their wages were paid in cashier's checks. The situation there has been critical for

several days, and an outbreak of violence has been expected at any moment. Last night Gov. Sparks informed the President that in view of the probability that troops would be needed to restore

order it would be well to have them in readiness to start at once. To-night, on receipt of Gov. Spark's request, orders were issued by the War Department directing Gen. Funston, in command at San Francisco, to hurry to Gold-

field a sufficient number of men to deal

with the situation. Gen. Funston has been in touch with affairs at Goldfield for several days, and the War Department has left to his discretion the size of the force to be sent.

It is expected that troops from San Francisco will be rushed through on special trains and will reach Goldfield to-morrow afternoon, as the run is made in eighteen

hours. Carson, Nev., Dec. 5.-Gov. Sparks this afternoon received urgent messages from Goldfield mine owners asking him to demand that troops be sent to Goldfield.

These messages Gov. Sparks transmitted to Gen. Funsion and word came from Gen. Funston that two regiments, about 1,000 men in all, would leave San Francisco for Goldfield to-morrow morning.

The situation in Goldfield is this: The mine owners are ready to import nonunion men, but they want troops to be on hand to protect these men, otherwise they know that lawless union strikers would kill any of the imported force they could reach. The union miners are known to have 500

rifles and last night they stole a large quantity of powder from the Booth mine. Only a strong show of force by the mili tary will prevent a repetition of the Cripple

Creek and Cour d'Alene outrages.
GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 5,—Goldfield to day is under arms. Conflict between the striking miners and the townspeople is believed to be imminent. The mine owners to-day reiterated their determination not to resume operations until the Western Federation agitators have been driven out. The federation is preparing to make its last stand here in the struggle for exist-

Mining camps in other parts of the State are in accord with the operators here. The signation is made more grave here by the fact that Nevada has no National Guard and the local pence officers are to few in numbers to cope with trouble. "DENVER. Dec. 5 .- William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federa-

tion of Miners, to-day said: "The miners at Goldfield have been fair, and I cannot conceive how Federal troops could be called. I have just returned from Goldfield. The miners were dissatisfied at the cashier's check system. They offered to accept half their wages in cashier' checks and the other half in gold.

"The value of cashier's checks has greatly deteriorated in Goldfield and they are not generally accepted. The miners were willing to save them until the panicky situation had been alleviated. But it was necessary for the miners to live, which in Goldfield necessitated that a portion of their wages be paid in gold."

GERMAN CRISIS PASSED. Von Buelow Appeals Successfully to the Majority in the Reichstag.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN Berlin, Dec. 5.—The political crisis as sult of which it was intimated that Chancellor Ivon Buelow might resign was brought to a close by the leaders of the Ministerial bloc parties, namely the Conservatives and National Liberals, declaring in the Reichstag on behalf of their followers that they intended to continue to support the policy of the bloc in its understanding with the Government. They also expressed full confidence in Chancellor vo

This is the first time that a Chancellor has appealed to the majority in the Reichstag for support which would insure his continuance in office.

The day's session of the Reichstag was brief but stormy. Dr. Bebel, on behalf of the Social Democrats, protested against the new order of dealing with national affairs, while the representative of the Catho lic party ironically remarked that he would not say anything that might impair the celestial harmony that now existed. The whole proceedings passed amid

laughter and ironical cheers. GOODWIN REMOVED.

Loughman Gets the Job and Ross Williams Succeeds Loughman.

Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Goodwin of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity was removed yesterday by Commissioner O'Brien and M. F. Loughman, secretary to the Park Board, appointed in his place.

Commissioner O'Brien asked Goodwin for his resignation on Tuesday. Late yesterday afternoon Goodwin went to Commissioner O'Brien's office and announced that he was not going to resign and that it was up to the Commissioner to remove him "All right," Mr. O'Brien promptly answered, "you are removed."

When Commissioner O'Brien was after ward asked upon what grounds he had removed Goodwin he replied shortly, "For the good of the service.' The Park Board appointed Ross Williams to succeed Mr. Loughman. Williams is the

Tammany leader of the Seventeenth district and is known as a McClellan man. Policeman Heips Two Burning Women Angelina Legato, a domestic, of 228 East Twenty-ninth street, ran into the street screaming last night with her dress after from a lighted match splinter. Lieut.

Nolan of the East Thirty-fifth street police

station, who were a pair of heavy gloves, smothered the flames with his hands. The woman was badly burned. Nolan earlier in the day similarly rescued his own daughter Alice, 17 years old, at the family home, 2043 Ryer avenue, The Breaz. SALOONKEEPERS AND HOTEL MEN

OUR CRUISERS AT CALLAO.

The Tennessee and Washington to Stay s Week in Peruvian Port. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA Peru Dec. 5.-The United States ruisers Tennessee and Washington, under the command of Rear Admiral Sebree, arrived to-day at Callao on their way to San Francisco.

The cruisers anchored some distance from the shore. The health conditions on both vessels are excellent. They will remain here for a week to take on board 3,500 tons of coal provided by Grace & Co.

Shortly after the vessels came to anchor the Port Captain boarded the Washington and saluted Admiral Sebree in the name of the Government. Admiral Sebree thanked him and invited him to the Admiral's cabin. where healths were drunk in champagne.

The vessels received and sent mails. A noon Admiral Sebree transferred his flag to the Tennessee. Crowds gathered along the shore watching the ceremony of trans-

LANTERN ABLAZE ON THE STAGE. Incident That Caused No Alarm at the

Shortly after the curtain rose on the second act of "La Bohème" at the Metropolitan Opera House last night there was a puff of smoke, a sudden round ball of flame and then one of the Japanese lanterns that hung across the front of the stage as part of the decorations of the café setting began to wither up in fire.

Mme. Sembrich and Bonci were singing a duet at the time at the left of the stage away from the lantern. There was a knot of supers and chorus singers gathered behind the flaming lantern. One of the supers garbed as a gendarme did the most natural thing for a well trained gendarme to do; he stepped out and pulled the blazing lantern down from the string of lights and stamped it out under foot.

Neither Mme, Sembrich nor Bonci was a all disturbed by the diversion, and the whole thing happened so quickly that no one in the audience had a chance to lose his head before it was all over.

PROVIDENT LIFE INQUIRY. District Attorney's Attention Called to Dis

coveries by Examiners. E. E. Rittenhouse, the Colorado Insurance Commissioner who has been investigating the affairs of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, sent to District Attorney Jerome yesterday a statement of the affairs of the company, which is understood to contain charges of criminality in the management of the affairs of the

special January Grand Jury. SUCCESSOR TO BARTLETT. Four Names Mentioned on Available List

any action is taken it will be before the

of Brooklyn Lawyers. Hughes, according to reports received in Brooklyn from Albany, is considering the appointment of a successor to Justice Willard Bartlett in the Second Judiciary District, the vacancy occurring through Justice Bartlett's election to the

Court of Appeals. The names said to stand at the head of the available list of Brooklyn lawyers submitted to the Governor are those of George D. Beattys, William B. Hurd, Jr., Abel E. Blackmar and Almet R. Latson. Of these

ex-Judge Hurd is the only Democrat. MAURETANIA'S NEW RECORD. Beats Lusitanta's Best Time for the East-

ward Trip by 20 Minutes. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 5.-The Cunard Lin steamer Mauretania arrived off Daunt's

Rock at 5:49 o'clock this evening. The time of her passage was 4 days 22 hours 29 minutes. She beat the Lusitania's eastern record by 20 minutes. Her average

speed was 23.69 knots an hour STOLE HIS TEETH.

Observant Man Saw a Flash of Gold in Carney's Mouth. Thomas Carney, on his way home las night, happened to stop under an electric

light at Park avenue and 125th street Being happy, he laughed. David Scanlon, whose luck, he admitted. hadn't been of the best lately, caught the shine of gold as Carney opened his mouth and made for the mirthful one. He grabbed

Carney around the neck. "Open up, pal," said Mr. Scanlon. "Say. incle, say something or I'll choke you!" Mr. Carney yelled lustily and Mr. Scanlor with a swift gesture separated Mr. Carney from his false teeth and ran away with the

He didn't go far because Detectives Sheridan and Somers of the East 126th street station had observed these goings on. They nailed the tooth snatcher within a block With great presence of mind Scanlon threw the teeth into a pile of snow, from which, later on, they were recovered by men with

lanterns sent from the station house by Lieut. Loonan. Scanlon, who lives at 63 East 122d street was sent to the night court. Carney went

on to his home, at 2008 Fifth avenue. JEWELRY THIEVES GET \$2,000. Break Window to Grab Tray and Escape

on Car. Two men broke a plate glass window with a stone and stole a tray of diamonds worth \$2,000 from the store of Theodore H. Brouwer & Son of 471 Grand street, Williamsburg, last night and made off. Ambrose De Witt, a clerk in the store, chased the men unavailingly to the Williamsburg Bridge plaza They boarded a New York car and got away. The policemen there did not seem to realize the need of stopping the men, although they saw De Witt running after them.

Alleged Crucity on Ward's Island.

Several insane patients from the Man-hattan State Hospital on Ward's Island were brought to the District Attorney's office yesterday to testify before the Grand Jury in the investigation of charges that patients in the institution have been malreated by attendants. The witnesses exmined yesterday were Dr. John C. McCarthy, who made the charges; Dr. Arthur Phillips of the hospital, and three patients. One of the patients is said to have testified hat he was brutally treated. The investigation will be continued next Monday.

CLARA BLOODGOOD A SUICIDE

ACTRESS SHOOTS HERSELF IN A BALTIMORE HOTEL.

Puts Pistol Into Mouth and Sends Bullet Through Brain-Had Seemed in Good Spirits, but Had Evidently Contemplated Act-Overwork Cause Assigned.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5 .- Clara Bloodgood, the star in "The Truth," which began a week's engagement at the Academy of Music on Monday, shot and killed herself at the Hotel Stafford to-night.

Mrs. Bloodgood had apparently been in good spirits during the day and attended the matinée performance of Paul Armstrong's new play, "Society and the Bulldog," at Albaugh's Theatre this afternoon. She occupied a box and apparently

enjoyed the play. Upon returning from the theatre she went to her room at the Stafford. She was not seen again alive.

When it came time for her to go to the theatre the hotel manager, thinking that she had possibly fallen asleep, sent a bellboy to her room to remind her of the time. It was then ten minutes before 8 o'clock.

Just as the bellboy was about to knock on the door he heard a shot and he raced downstairs and reported.

The door was broken open and Mrs. Bloodgood was found lying upon the bed. She had put the muzzle of a .38 calibrere volver into her mouth and fired. One of the bullets had penetrated the brain and she was quite dead when her room was entered. Apparently three of the five charges n the pistol had been fired, but only one was located. The revolver had evidently been held well in the mouth.

The news of the tragedy was telephoned to the Academy, and after a consultation with the members of the company it was decided to announce to the audience that Mrs. Bloodgood was too ill to appear. The house was well filled by this time, but the announcement caused no demonstration and those present filed past the ticket office, where their money was returned to them. At the Stafford an examination of the

immediately sent to him, and it was announced that he had left New York on a special train and would reach Baltimore at 1 o'clock in the morning. There was also found in the room a book entitled "How to Shoot Straight." The

room disclosed a sealed note addressed

to Mrs. Bloodgood's husband, William

Laimbeer of New York. A telegram was

presence of this book was taken to indicate that Mrs. Bloodgood had been contem company. Assistant District Attorney plating suicide. Kresel will look into the charges, and if John Emerson, the stage manager of the company, who was at the hotel at the time of the suicide, was the last member of the troupe to see Mrs. Bloodgood alive. She

was then in the best of spirits and left him to retire to her room. He said to-night: "I cannot account for the act on any theory other than that Mrs. Bloodgood was overworked and feared a nervous breakdown. She always was extremely nervous, and this trouble was more apparent recently than ever. I enjoyed her confidence and would probably have known of

any trouble, but as far as I know all her relations were pleasant." When Mr. Emerson was asked whether meyer, who was a distant relative of Mrs. Bloodgood's first husband, might have acted as a suicidal suggestion in Mrs. Bloodgood's mind, he replied in the negative. "Those relations have been broken so long ago," he said, "that I am sure they had no connection with her suicide. No. I am con-

fident it was overwork and resultant nervous prostration." Another member of the company said Mrs. Bloodgood must have contemplated suicide for some time, for she had asked her leading man, Mr. Courtenay, some time ago how to shoot a pistol. The weapon used was apparently a new one.

William Laimbeer, Mrs. Bloodgood's husband, was giving a supper to a few friends at Sherry's last night, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough. At about 11 o'clock Mr. Laimbeer telephoned to a Mr. Stowe at the Lambs Club, who was to have been at the supper, to ask why he didn't come. Mr. Stowe had heard the news and hurried over to Sherry's to tell Mr.

Laimbeer. At about this time William Courtenay, Mrs. Bloodgood's leading man, who had been trying all the evening to reach Mr. Laimbeer from Baltimore, got him to the telephone. Mr. Courtenay told Mr. Laimbeer that he would have to come to Baltimore on the 1 o'clock train, but Mr. Laimbeer said he had a supper party on and couldn't

Mr. Courtenay wouldn't say why Mr. Laimbeer was needed, but before he left the telephone he secured Mr. Laimbeer's promise to leave New York at 1 o'clock Mr. Courtenay will meet the train in Balti-

Mr. Courtenay said last night over the telephone that Mrs. Bloodgood's suicide

was inexplicable to him. "This afternoon," he said. "Mrs. Blood good, Mrs. Sam Sothern, Miss Sears and all went to see a stock company give 'Society and the Bulldog.' Mrs. Bloodgood laughed and chatted pleasantly all through the performance, and when it was over

we went to Mrs. Bloodgood's hotel and had "I left at about 6:30 o'clock and went to the theatre to dress, at which time she was still in a happy mood. When the stage manager reported a half hour before the curtain was to go up that Mrs. Ble good hadn't arrived we notified the hotel to find out the trouble. Mrs. Bloodgood had not answered the bell in her room and a boy was sent up. As he reached the

room the shot was fired." Friends of Mrs. Bloodgood who have been in touch with her lately believe that she was despondent over the poor season she has had on the road and over the fact that nearly all her available funds are tied up in the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Although the Shuberts have appeared as her managers in Clyde Fitch's "Truth," in which she had been playing for a year,

they did not assume the financial burdens. Mrs. Bloodgood has had to play in one night stands and often at a loss, which she had to make good herself. The poor bustness did not help her in her acting and within the past few days she had shown that she was intensely embittered. At Washington, where she played last week nembers of her company say she displayed

After all, USHER'S, the Scotch

Continued on Third Page.